

**PAU: estructura de l'examen i criteris generals d'avaluació, Anglès****Curs 2008-2009**

- » Estructura de l'examen
- » Criteris generals d'avaluació

***Estructura de l'examen***

L'examen de llengua anglesa consta de les tres parts següents:

Parts de l'examen	Duració	Valor
Comprensió d'un text oral	30 minuts	20 % de la nota
Comprensió escrita	60 minuts	40 % de la nota
Expressió escrita		40 % de la nota

Les preguntes i instruccions de l'examen són formulades en anglès i hauran de ser respostes en anglès sense ajut del diccionari ni de cap altre material didàctic.

***Comprensió d'un text oral***

La prova utilitza un text de dificultat mitjana autèntic o semi-autèntic (text amb característiques bàsiques d'un text autèntic, però simplificat a un nivell d'entrada a la universitat -el que en podríem dir "text de registre pedagògic"-), sobre un tema de cultura general actual, del tipus corrent en els mitjans de comunicació. L'examinand haurà de respondre vuit preguntes d'opció múltiple (a, b, c, d) sobre aquest text, amb un valor de 0,25 cadascuna.

***La realització d'aquesta prova s'articula de la següent manera:***

- a. Una breu introducció per fer que l'oient es familiaritzi amb les veus, el tema, el ritme i l'acústica de la gravació. El text de la introducció podrà ser llegit alhora que escoltat.
- b. Una pausa inicial per a que l'alumne llegeixi les preguntes de comprensió.
- c. Primera audició del text.
- d. Primera pausa per a completar les respostes.
- e. Segona audició del text.
- f. Segona pausa per a completar les respostes.

***Comprensió escrita***

Consisteix en una activitat de comprensió d'un text anglès escrit en llenguatge estàndard, no especialitzat. L'exercici, amb un valor global de fins a quatre punts, té com objectiu avaluar el nivell de comprensió escrita de l'alumnat. Consta de vuit preguntes d'opció múltiple (a, b, c, d) sobre aquest text, amb un valor de 0.5 cadascuna.

***Expressió escrita***

Consisteix en la producció d'una redacció personal, sobre un tema relacionat amb el text utilitzat en l'exercici de comprensió lectora. Aquesta redacció, d'una extensió no inferior a cent paraules, s'haurà d'ajustar a les indicacions de l'opció triada. L'exercici serà qualificat amb un total de fins a quatre punts.

***Criteris generals d'avaluació***

Listening comprehension: 2 points

0.25 points for each correct answer to a multiple choice question (8 questions).

wrong answers will be penalized (-1/3 of the question value = -0,08).

Reading comprehension: 4 points

0.5 for each correct answer to a multiple choice question (8 questions).

wrong answers will be penalized (-1/3 of the question value = -0,16).

Composition: 4 points

The following aspects will be evaluated separately on a scale of 0 to 10 points.

**b.1 Grammar (25 % of the composition grade)**

Two different aspects will be contemplated under this heading:

the correct and appropriate use of morphological and syntactic structures  
the range (variety and complexity) of structures used.

**b.2 Vocabulary (25 % of the composition grade)**

Two main aspects will be considered:

the range and appropriate use of vocabulary (variety of semantic fields, richness, phrasal verbs, collocations, idiomatic expressions, linking words,...).  
the correct spelling of words.

**b.3 Text / Paragraph building (25 % of the composition grade)**

Two main aspects will be examined:

The clarity of organization of ideas within the sentence, the paragraph and the text  
The clear and correct use of punctuation and text markers.

**b.4 Maturity (25 % of the composition grade)**

Aspects contemplated in this category:

The skillful handling of the topic (clear thinking, good outline, well-reasoned ideas, creativity, ...)

**Reminders**

Wrong format: If a composition does not follow the format (letter, dialogue, news report, diary, for and against argumentation, description, narrative, ...) of the chosen option, it will be penalized up to 1 point.

Copying from the text: the use of full sentences or fragments taken from the text will not be considered as personal writing.

Insufficient length. Compositions under 100 words will be penalized up to 1 point.

Wrong topic: No points will be given to a composition written on a topic not included in the two given options.

## READING SKILLS

Time management is essential – take a watch into the exam room with you. Make sure you spend the right amount of time on each part of the exam. Pay attention to the instructions, then you will really answer the questions!

Read the whole text before you start to answer any questions.

### Tips

- Before the exam, practice reading quickly and understanding the meaning of what you read.
- In the exam, plan your time effectively.
- Read the whole text before you try to answer any questions.
- Mark the places in the text where you will find the answers.
- Pay attention to summary sentences - usually the first and last sentences of a paragraph.



- The writing exercise is a 40% of the final mark.
- Text is 560 to 600 words.
- 8 multiple choice questions. (0.50 points each)
- 4 options (A, B, C, D)
- -0.16 points for each wrong answer.
- No discount for every blank answer.

## WRITING SKILLS

## Writing formats

**Formal letter writing**

*An application letter for a job*

**Semi-formal letter writing**

*A letter to the editor*

*A letter to the author of the text*

**Informal letter writing**

*A letter to a friend (asking for information / apologizing / giving information / inviting / describing an experience, etc.)*

**A dialogue****An interview****An opinion essay****Advantages and disadvantages****A description**

*Of a person*

*Of a place*

*Of an experience / place*

**Making a speech****A summary**

**Examples of writing assignments. Write the type of format you'd use for each instruction.**

- Think of a profession that is dying out, for example a shepherd or a farmer. Write a dialogue with one of the last shepherds / farmers in your country. Talk about their way of life now and before.

- You have just read a book with the title *Death of a Beekeeper* by Swedish author Lars Gustafsson. Write a letter to your best friend explaining to him/her what the book is about.

- Write about the influence of psychologists on our society. Are they well considered? Could they be the answer to our psychological necessities?

- Imagine you have a toxic friend that is ruining your life. Write a letter to him/her explaining the problem and proposing solutions to re-establish your mutual confidence.

- You are an Erasmus student at the University of Bergen (Norway). One professor asks you to talk to your class about the Catalan language and culture. Write the text of your presentation.

- Imagine you are a journalist. Write an interview with a European commissioner for the protection of minority languages. Your objective is to find out what the European Union is doing in order to protect the rights of those linguistic groups.
- Two teachers are discussing the rights and wrongs of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as a school subject. Write down their conversation.
- French writer Antoine de Saint-Exupéry said that “the best things people have made [the airplane, the telephone...] are all things that bring people together.” Discuss this statement and say what are to your mind, the best things people have made. Would you say that Internet makes our social life richer or poorer?
- You are a journalist. Write a short newspaper story about the labor exploitation of some groups of immigrants in Spain.
- You are the representative of your country before the United Nations Organization (UNO). Write a speech addressed to the UNO general delegates denouncing the resurgence of slavery.

## WRITING SKILLS

Paragraphs

Do not write all the ideas together, in juxtaposition, without a connector. Study these examples:

**ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES / PROS AND CONS. WHICH OPTION IS BETTER IN EACH EXAMPLE A OR B?**

**Example 1**

A) *On the one hand the traditional marketplace is small, doesn't have a lot of products, you know the shop assistant very well, the traditional marketplace is near your house.*

*On the other hand, the supermarket has a great variety of products, is bigger, the shop assistants can help you, the supermarkets are in industrial places.*

B) *On the one hand the traditional marketplace is usually small and so it doesn't have a lot of products. **A ppositive thing though** is that you know the shop assistant very well. **Apart from that**, the marketplace is usually near your house, **which is also** an advantage.*

*On the other hand, the supermarket is **not only** bigger than the marketplae, **but it also** has a greater variety of products to offer and shops assistants are always there to help you. **However**, great stores or supermarkets are usually in industrial areas, far from our houses.*

**Example 2:**

A) *On the other hand, those who are agaisnt tattooing and piercing state that they are painful. Tattoos can't be removed, and they are very expensive. Depending on the job you can't have a tattoo or a piercing. The piercing can be infected. Piercing can cause addiction.*

B) *On the other hand, those who are against tattooing and piercing state that they are painful and, **moreover**, they can be infected (...state that they are not only painful, but they can also be infected). **What's more**,tattooes, **which** are usually very expensive, can't be removed. **Apart from this**, depending on the job, you can't have a tattoo or a piercing.*

**More about formats:**

If the issue to be discussed about is ***presented as a conditional sentence***, then you must be careful with CONDITINAL CONSTRUCTIONS.

Example:

Should exams be eliminated. Discuss.

- \* *if exams were eliminated the level of the class will be higher.*
- *If exams were eliminated, the level of the class would be higher.*
  
- \* *if exams are eliminated we won't study and we'll waste time with ...*
- *if exams were eliminated we wouldn't study and we would waste our time....*